

the Notaries Public and Justices of the Peace in Connecticut are Federalists." Very well—if the Federalists are not proscribed on principle, why may they not be appointed to a seat in Congress, as well as to inferior stations? The Federalists embody more than one half of the talent of the State—their mad-ness to deny it. Mr. Barber may fume at the remark if he will, but 'tis true—and he knows it. We can point to half a dozen members of the old Federal party in Connecticut, who are superior in strength to the best Democrat he can designate. This fact is owing to causes which are by no means discreditable either to Democrats or Democracy—but still the fact exists. Under such circumstances, what is our duty? If we are to renounce party spirit in any case for the purpose of securing the services of men of talent, why not do it in those cases where talent is most needed? Why draw upon all the intellectual treasures of the community to fill the offices of Notary Public and Justices of the Peace, but confine ourselves to less than one half of the available talent of the State, in selecting members of Congress? If we need talent anywhere, it is at the seat of government. Our own home affairs can easily be adjusted by men of ordinary capacity—but, at Washington, our interests are brought in direct collision with those of the other States—and we want men of courage and ability there to vindicate them. If we are to make a display of our magnanimity, it is a silly affair to make it where it can be of no utility to ourselves, and but little to any one else.

We now call upon Mr. Barber to say expressly whether he would think it advisable for Massachusetts and Rhode Island to dispen- with the services of Webster, Dwight, Burgess, and Robbins. Would he have them excluded from Congress to be made Notaries Public, and Justices of the Peace? If not, let him give some reason why he supposes the true policy of Connecticut to be different in respect to Federalism and Democracy, from that of her sister States. We are tired to death of hearing him talk without ideas.—If he is disposed to find fault with any particular measures that have been advocated in Congress by the Federalists of the New England States, let him tell what they are—and if he has any particular reasons to apprehend that the Federalists of Connecticut would pursue a more objectionable course than their brethren from other states, let him state those reasons.—16.

THE ENQUIRER.

LITCHFIELD MARCH 26, 1829.

Mr. Clay's Speech.—On the first page of to-day's paper our readers will find an excellent address delivered by Mr. CLAY, at a meeting of a number of his friends previous to his departure from Washington for his residence in Kentucky. For the last four years, this gentleman has been the subject of unceasing obloquy, from Gen. Jackson himself—the intrepid and magnanimous warrior—"down to the meanest and most servile of his worshipping editors. He has been persecuted with all the malignity and ferocity which demons could be brought to feel or exert. If ever man was unjustly, and from mere vanity, persecuted, and his character slandered and immolated, for the unhallowed purpose of unbecoming party views, that man is Henry Clay. "The torrent of slander and abuse, observes a southern poet, poured out upon his name, has, even in this free country, been unexampled in measure and duration. With reference to Mr. Clay, as a distinguished individual, rather than as regards any attitude we may assume toward the present administration, we have read his remarks delivered at this dinner, with much satisfaction. High and bitter as, for him, the cup of persecution has been filled, it has found, and left, in him a firm and unconquerable spirit. In defiance of the poisoned arrows which have been aimed at his character, he has preserved the steadfast tenor of his way, and fulfilled his public duties, in a manner that must, in the end, disarm reproach, and serve as an example to his successors.—And now, having once again entered the quiet path of private life, he is about to wend his solitary way to his cherished domicile, beyond the western wilds. The battle is over. The strife which burned so fiercely among the elements of society, has become hushed throughout the land. The tide which but yesterday menaced the highest places of society, is now down—and has scarcely left a vestige to warn the inquirer how high the billows had risen; or how furiously they had rolled. The unrelenting policy of the war has been, to single out Mr. Clay as the target of the opposition. But the field has been lost and won. And is there now an individual, sufficiently implicable to persist in this ungenerous persecution—this deep and crying injustice—after the object has been attained? Is there any one who can even withhold his admiration at the inflexibility of purpose of this "splendid orb" as it is about to descend, for a season, in its own valley of the west! The fairest fame may be enshrouded for a time by the breathings of calumny.—And truth herself may be so mystified by those who have an interest in disguising her, as to be scarcely known, for the moment, to her votaries. But if she be indeed omnipotent and immutable, the name of Henry Clay will yet be dear to the whole body of the American people."

New-Hampshire.—The election for Governor, Senators, Councilors, Members of Congress, &c. took place in this state on the 10th inst. The weather was so unfavorable, that a great many people were prevented from attending. As we anticipated, the whole Jackson ticket succeeded. General Pierce is elected Governor in place of Gov. Bell. The new members of Congress, all Jackson men, are Messrs. Brodhead, Hammond, Harvey, Chandler, Hubbard, and Weeks. Mr. Harvey is the only one who was in the last Congress. Thus, however mortifying it may be, it is useless to deny it, has one New-England state come round to the support of Gen. Jackson. Last fall the Adams ticket was elected by 2000 majority.

Mr. Clay left Washington on the 13th inst. for his residence in Kentucky. He had been invited to attend a public dinner in Baltimore, but declined on account of some arrangements he had made to meet his friends at Hagerstown and Fredericktown.

Another fire broke out in New-Haven last Friday, in a carpenter's shop at the upper end of George st. owned and occupied by Mr. Timothy Allen. The building, together with some lumber, was totally destroyed; and the dwelling house of Mr. Thompson, adjoining, was several times on fire, but with much exertion preserved. The citizens complained as usual of the want of water, and of the confusion incident to such occurrences.

The Senate of the United States having disposed of all the business before them, and the usual communications having passed between that body and the President, adjourned on the morning of the 17th inst. until the first Monday in December next.

Appointments.—The only appointments of much consequence, made by the President and Senate since our last, are the following:—

Isaac Hill, of New-Hampshire, (editor of the New-Hampshire Patriot,) to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Richard Cutts, removed.

Amos Kendall, of Kentucky, (editor of the Argus of Western America,) to be Fourth Auditor, vice Tobias Watkins, removed.

Wm. B. Lewis, of Tennessee, to be Second Auditor, vice Wm. Lee, removed.

Daniel T. Patterson, to be a member of the Board of Navy Commissioners.

Callender Irvine, Commissary General of Purchases.

James Hampton, Superintendent of the Cumberland Road, in Ohio.

Many other appointments than those made were expected to be laid before the Senate previous to the adjournment of the Senate, such as foreign Ministers, Consuls, &c.; but it is presumed these offices will be filled or removals made during the recess. Mr. Van Buren not being on the ground to direct the movements in this matter, the President appears to have waived his power and privilege in making these appointments until his arrival.

Mr. Barry, the new Post Master General, had not at the last accounts reached the city. When he does arrive, unless he shuts his ears against the clamors of thousands of hungry office seekers, the new "patent reforming political chopping-knife" will be put into successful operation.

Fire.—We learn that on Monday night last, a dwelling house and barn, owned by Mr. Thompson, and occupied by a Mr. Allen, in Bethlem, was consumed by fire. Mr. Allen being absent, and no person in the house at the time the fire broke out, all the furniture in the house, and from fifteen to twenty tons of hay in the barn, were destroyed.

We learn, also, that on the Saturday night previous, the wife of Mr. Allen fell into the fire, and although her husband was present, but supposed to be in a state of intoxication, before she was taken out, her face, head, and arms were so dreadfully burnt, that she survived but a very short time. Both, we understand, were addicted to intemperance.

Franklin Bank.—James Keat, Esq. appointed by the Supreme Court as Receiver of the funds of the Franklin Bank, New-York, has given notice that a dividend of 25 per cent has been declared to the creditors of the Bank, and will be paid on application.—A further dividend may be expected some time hereafter.

THE NEW SENATE.

Annexed is a list of the names of the members of the Senate which assembled on the 4th instant, to act upon the nominations made by the new President.—Those who are understood to be politically friendly to President Jackson, are in italics. Three of the number have already been transferred from the Senate to the Cabinet. How many are to be taken for other appointments, we shall probably learn in a few days.

MAINE.	NORTH CAROLINA.
John Holmes, 1833 James Fiedell, 1831	Peleg Sprague, 1835 John Branch, 1835
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
Levi Woodbury, 1831 William Smith, 1831	Samuel Bell, 1835 Robert Y. Hayne, 1835
MASSACHUSETTS.	GEORGIA.
Daniel Webster, 1833 John M. Berrien, 1831	Nathaniel Silsbee, 1835 George M. Trap, 1835
RHODE-ISLAND.	KENTUCKY.
Asher Robbins, 1833 John Rowan, 1831	Nehemiah R. Knight, 1835 Geo. M. Bibb, 1835
CONNECTICUT.	TENNESSEE.
Calvin Wiley, 1831 John H. Eaton, 1835	Samuel A. Foot, 1835 Hugh L. White, 1835
VERMONT.	OHIO.
Dudley Chase, 1831 Jacob Burnet, 1831	Horatio Seymour, 1833 Benj. Ruggles, 1833
NEW-YORK.	LOUISIANA.
Nathan Sanford, 1831 Josiah S. Johnston, 1831	Charles E. Dudley, 1833 Edward Livingston, 1835
NEW-JERSEY.	INDIANA.
Mahlon Dickerson, 1833 Wm. Hendricks, 1831	T. Frelinghuysen, 1835 James Noble, 1835
DELAWARE.	MISSISSIPPI.
Louis M. Lane, 1833 Powhattan Elliot, 1833	John M. Clayton, 1835 Thomas B. Reed, 1835
PENNSYLVANIA.	ILLINOIS.
William Marks, 1831 Elias K. Kane, 1831	Isaac Barnard, 1833 John M. Lean, 1835
MARYLAND.	ALABAMA.
Ezekiel Chambers, 1831 John M. Kinley, 1831	Samuel Smith, 1833 Wm. R. King, 1835
VIRGINIA.	MISSOURI.
John Tyler, 1833 David Barton, 1831	L. W. Tazewell, 1835 Thos. H. Benton, 1833

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
GIDEON TOMLINSON,
Governor of the State of Connecticut.

A PROCLAMATION.

As Citizens of a free, enlightened, and Christian community, it becomes us, at stated seasons, to manifest our sense of dependence upon JEHOVAH; and, conscious of our neglect of social duties, and ingratitude for His unnumbered mercies, lukewarmness in His service and worship, and multiplied violations of His holy Law, to humble ourselves before Him, with deep penitence and sincere devotion:

I do, therefore, appoint Friday the seventeenth day of April next, to be observed as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer; and I invite all the people of this state, with their respective ministers, to unite, on that day, in publicly offering to God the spiritual sacrifices of contrite hearts, and in prayer that He will invigorate, direct and succeed the moral power, which benevolence has already aroused to suppress intemperance, and to rescue from impending destruction the deluded and pitiable victims of that desolating vice; that the transforming influences of the HOLY SPIRIT may cause guile, hypocrisy, evil-speaking, and all wickedness to cease, and implant brotherly love and a forgiving temper, distinguishing characteristics of true Christians, in every heart; and that, for the sake of His Son, He will pardon our sins, and make us partakers of an undefiled and incorruptible inheritance.

Our united supplications should, on that occasion, ascend to the AUTHOR of all good, beseeching that He will be pleased to watch over and protect our Country; to inspire the President of the United States, and all exercising authority, in the National and State governments, with moderation, wisdom and integrity, and to lead them to the adoption of measures essentially conducive to the general welfare and harmony, and the stability of the Union; and that it may please him to smile on our literary, civil and religious institutions; to bestow, generally, the blessing of health; to give the increase of the earth in plenty; and a favorable season for its ingathering; and to prosper our navigation, commerce and domestic industry.

Let us, also, in the spirit of benevolence, implore the GOD of GRACE, that Christianity may speedily prevail throughout the world, and by its benign energy, overthrow tyranny, restrain avarice, put an end to oppression and cruelty, and establish universally peace, liberty, law and justice.

Servile labor and recreation, on said day, are by law prohibited. Given under my hand, at Fairfield, this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

GIDEON TOMLINSON.
By His Excellency's command,
THOMAS DAY, Secretary.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

A resolution has been adopted by the United States Senate, directing the publication of the Executive Journal of the last session. The proceedings of that body, therefore, during its sittings with closed doors, will be made public.

The Methodist Conference, of Tennessee and Mississippi, have resolved to establish a College at La Grange, in Alabama.

On the 12th inst. a Boarding House in Portland, Maine, was destroyed by fire, and the inmates, principally sailors, made a narrow escape with their lives, except one sailor, supposed from Baltimore, who perished in the flames—loss \$7,000.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton offer for sale their extensive printing establishment in Washington, except so much of it as will be necessary to publish the National Intelligencer; being deprived of the Congressional printing, they have no further use for it.

There is a project on foot for procuring two large and commodious steamboats, to be employed between Boston and the State of Maine.

The Tallow Chantry of Messrs. Fidler & Taylor, of Albany, was destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$10,000—insurance \$6,000.

The Newburgh Gazette says that the Powder Mills of Daniel Rogers, Esq. about 4 miles northwest of that village, were blown up last week. The explosion was tremendous, shaking the village to its foundation.—Four men are missing, supposed to have been killed; the mutilated remains of two have been found scattered throughout the woods near the mills.

A Good Joke.—It so happened that the Commercial Advertiser was the first and only bearer of the President's inaugural Address to Rhode Island, Boston, &c. The friends of the "hero," however, in one of the cities along shore, were so sadly disappointed with the performance, that they doubted its authenticity, and finally came to the conclusion that the document was a forgery by some of the New-York Editors to disparage the abilities of the new President.—In one instance, a bet of a bottle of wine was made, that it was not genuine. The backer of the Commercial, however, was the winner of course.—Com. Adv.

Roses.—We saw yesterday a superb specimen of the variegated Japan rose, from the greenhouse of Mr. Brignan, on the Bowery road, near the Manhattan Bank-house. On a small stock of about 15 inches high, there were eleven large, full, and perfect flowers, and eight buds about to open in a few days. We have never seen roses which had been forced, of equal beauty.

P. S.—We have since learned that these roses were forced to bloom in honor of the 4th of March; which fact the exhibitor did not communicate to us.—76.

Baron Humboldt, the celebrated traveller, now past his sixtieth year, leaves Germany, the present spring, for Siberia, accompanied by professor G. Rose, on a scientific expedition. It is presumed that they will extend their researches to the high land which separates India from the Russian empire.

What is there in a name?—A London paper thus notices the election of the new President, and the surprise as to his Secretary of State:—

"General Jackson has been duly elected President of the United States. Von Brunner, the Governor of New-York, is mentioned as the new Secretary of State."

Gov. Lincoln, of Maine, has been nominated by a convention of members of the Legislature of that state, as a candidate for re-election, but he has declined being a candidate. They subsequently nominated Jonathan G. Hantson, Esq. of Randolph.

The New-York Commercial announces the death of the respectable bald eagle which was forwarded to that city, consigned to Messrs. Fish & Grinnell, and intended as a present to President Jackson. The bird expired on board the schooner Mars, from New-York to Alexandria, off Maryland Point, after a short illness. Age and name not known. The fate of Mr. Tobias Funk's barrel of whiskey, forwarded to the General several weeks ago, has not yet been made public.

Among the present visitors at the city of Washington, is Maj. Gen. Gaines, of the army of the United States. Maj. Gen. Scott also is still there.

A law was recently introduced into the Legislature of Massachusetts, allowing the bodies of the poor to be given for dissection. It was promptly voted down.—Some one asked if the rich would not make better subjects.

Bravery.—A Vermont paper says, "a boy in the Sunday School being asked 'who killed Abel?' promptly replied, 'Gen. Jackson.' Pretty fair; but not half equal to the reply of a lad in a country school not fifty miles from Albany. 'Who killed Cock Robin?' asked one of his comrades. 'I don't know,' was the reply, 'but I guess it was J. Q. Adams, for I never heard that he fought any body else.'—Sandy Hill Herald.

The small pox lately made its appearance in a manufactory in Peterborough, N. H. which was communicated to a girl, it is supposed, while she was sorting some rags in a paper mill. She was taken sick, and the nature of the disease not being known, many others were exposed, which created considerable alarm.

Swearingen, the murderer of his wife in Maryland last fall, has been arrested in New Orleans. He had a rifle, pistol, and dagger, and at first showed fight, but was soon overpowered. It was not ascertained whether his paramour, Miss Cunningham, was in the city.

A large wolf was seen in the eastern part of Had-dam a short time since; destroyed one or two sheep, and was followed to Northfield and Wallingford, where the track was lost.

At the last accounts, the Ex-President Madison was dangerously ill.

A volume of poetry by Mr. (Florio) and Mrs. (Norma) Brooks, editor and editress of the New-York Morning Courier, is about to be published.

Connecticut river below Hartford is now clear of ice, and the steamboat Oliver Ellsworth has commenced running to New-York.

At the late term of the County Court in Worcester, a town in that county was fined for not opening the roads after the late snow storm.

Another trial has been made in the fourth Congressional district in Vermont, to elect a member. No choice was made, the vote between Cushman, Buck, and Cahoon, standing nearly the same as at the last trial.

Red Jacket.—This celebrated chief of the Six Nations of Indians, is travelling about the country delivering "talks" to the good people for money. He was last week and the week before at New-Haven, Middletown, and Hartford.

The Post Master General, Mr. McLean, having retired from the duties of the Post Office, those duties will be performed by the Assistant Post Masters General, the Messrs. Bradleys, until the arrival from Kentucky of Mr. Barry.

Under the grand system of "reform," Maj. Noy says that every village Postmaster, whose income amounts to \$10 per year, and who supported the former administration, should be removed, and his place supplied by a supporter of Jackson. So look-out, gentlemen.

A Mr. Wilmerton, of Willingburgh, Pa. was recently accidentally killed by his son, who was shooting at a mark.

A boy has been convicted before the Police Court of New-York, only admonished, and discharged, on the ground that he was too depraved to be sent to the House of Correction! That his association with those already there would have a tendency to make them worse!

Since the first of May last, judgments to the amount of \$386 76 have been recovered against several individuals in Troy, N. Y. for violations of the law to suppress gambling.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 15, the citizens of Tallahassee were surprised to find two inches of snow on the ground. Such an occurrence had not previously been known since the settlement of middle Florida.

By a report from the Comptroller of the State of N. Y. it appears that \$170,000 of public money have been lost by loans to individuals.

The Mayville (Ky.) Eagle of the 4th says—"The navigation of the Ohio has been interrupted for several weeks past. The river is rising fast, and from the appearance of the ice, we presume it has broken up above."

A young Irishman, who had burnt his fingers in the Acapulpa Mining Company, was asked what the directors were doing. "Doing!" said he, "they're doing the shareholders."

A machine has been invented by an Italian for the purpose of banishing the fog from the city of Paris.—It is mounted on wheels, and to emit sulphurous fumes through tubes, and is to be called *le diable ambulante*. The printer of a paper in the interior of one of the western states, whose occupation failed him on the 4th inst. thus ironically notices the event—doubtless of some interest to himself and his subscribers:—

"O! what a splash!—This day, John Quincy Adams and I are tipped a owerboard. "How we apples swim."

T. CLEMONS.

On Friday morning, the 27th ult. the body of Mr. Abraham Rosecrans, (a respectable farmer of Newburgh, aged about 50,) was found lying in the road, and frozen, nearly a mile from his house; his horse stood partly over him, with the hand of his unfortunate master clenched to a stirrup of the saddle, in the cold grasp of death. Mr. R. left there on horseback about dusk of the inclement night preceding, and after riding several miles, is supposed to have dismounted to avoid the piercing cold, and walked till overpowered by the severity of the weather and fatigue.

An Oath.—Pope's oath was, "God mend me." A link-boy, to whom he had refused a penny, looking at his diminutive crooked stature, cried out, "God mend you, indeed! it would be less trouble to make a new one."

A Blank.—While we were writing some items, a poor woman applied for assistance, and said she had drawn a blank in the marriage lottery, and got a bad husband. By way of sympathy, we informed her that she yet had reason to be thankful that she was in no worse condition; that she might have had a husband who would have murdered her, &c. We are always happy by comparison, as Milton says. For let us be ever so miserable, we can look around and see or think of some one more wretched than ourselves.—This should keep us from repining.—Ever, Jour.

A Kentucky paper has an advertisement headed in starting capitals, "A Devil wanted!"—he must be moral and industrious, well recommended, and not over 14 years of age. "Old Nick" is of course too old for this situation.

A lady seamstress of our acquaintance says that she has taken the trouble to count the number of stitches required in making a common shirt, and found it to be 15,532. This seems a large number.—Bost. paper.

Murders.—The trials of Richard Johnson for the murder of Ursula Newman; of Catharine Cashier for the murder of Susan Anthony; and of Ann Johnson for the murder of Ann Carr, took place in New-York last week, and resulted in the conviction of the two former, and the unexpected acquittal of the latter.—Two of the victims were murdered in the neighborhood of what is called the "Five Points."

Look out!—Another Jersey Bank, the "Manufacturing and Banking Company," at Hoboken, has stopped payment; and the New-York brokers are paying only 30 cents on the dollar for the notes.

MARRIED.

In this town, by the Rev. Mr. Marsh, Mr. Charles Matthews to Miss Sally Ann Holt, both of this town. In Harwinton, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. G. E. Pierce, Mr. Josiah Marks to Mrs. Matilda Foster.

In New-Freton, Mr. Sheldon Brown, to Miss Alma Goodsell, daughter of Capt. Stiles Goodsell. In Stamford, Mr. Charles W. Knapp to Miss Caroline Waterbury.

In Greenfield, Mass. Mr. Allen Porter, of Bristol, Conn. to Miss Theresa H. Thayer, of the former place.

In Fairfield, Mr. Zalmon Wakemana to Miss Sarah A. Fowler; Mr. John Goggswell to Miss Julia Philip-piney.

DIED.

In New-Freton, James Elliott, aged 15, son of Mr. Wm. Elliott, of Northfield.

In Saugatect, Mrs. Esther Olmsted, 71, wife of Darius Olmsted.

In Richmond, Virginia, Miss Philenia Carpenter, 36, a native of Huntington, Conn. extensively known as Preceptress of the female department in Westfield Academy, Mass.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber calculating in a few days to open a PUBLIC HOUSE in Litchfield, at the place lately occupied by Charles L. Webb, a short distance from the Episcopal Church, would in the mean time inform the public that he can accommodate lawyers and other gentlemen during the session of the approaching Court, and at other times, with board, lodgings, &c.

ORLANDO WADHAMS.
Litchfield, March 26 41

Ploughs! Ploughs!

THOSE persons who wish PLOUGHS repaired, are requested to forward their directions by the first of April next to the subscriber.

C. G. BENNETT.
NEW PLOUGHS
on hand for sale.
Litchfield, March 26 41

LAND FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM, situated in the north-east part of Washington, containing about one hundred and thirty-six acres of LAND, suitably divided into mowing, ploughing, pasturing, and woodland. On the premises is a good House, two Barns, and other out houses, excellent and durable water near the house, and on other parts of said farm. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

ASA BURGESS.
Washington, March 25, 1829 41

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in Sharon, (First Society.) It lies about one mile and an half from the Meeting House, and contains about 100 acres of Land, suitably divided into mowing, pasture, wood, and plough land. A never failing stream of water runs through the farm and near the dwelling house. The buildings are in good repair, and the whole will be sold at a fair price. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

LYNUS BATES.
Sharon, March 25, 1829 41

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

THE attention of the public is respectfully invited to a new article, just manufactured by the subscriber, surpassing any thing of the kind ever before offered in this city. He is enabled to offer his friends and customers an elegant.

Elastic, Water-Proof HAT,

at the unprecedented low price of \$3 50. These Hats possess almost all the good qualities of the dearest kind; they are light and durable, of the brightest and most permanent dye, and are finished and trimmed in the most elegant and fashionable style; in a word, none but the most acute observer would notice any difference between them and the most costly hats. Those in want of new hats are particularly invited to call and examine them.

In order to be furnished at all times with the latest New-York fashions, the subscriber will at stated periods receive from one of the leading hatters of that city, a Hat finished off in their newest and best style.

N. B. Boys Napt Hats at \$1 75—Men's good Rorums at \$2 50; Plain Fur Hats, for every day wear, at \$2. Other Hats proportionally low. (Terms, CASH.)

P. S. A fine assortment of DRAB HATS, as soon as the warm season arrives.

Persons at a distance can be furnished with the above Hats by sending their measures.

GILES MANSFIELD,
94 State Street.
New-Haven, March 25, 1829 41

Public Auction.

BY an order from the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Litchfield, I will sell on the premises, in Cornwall, at public auction, on the 13th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. (if not previously sold at private sale,) so much of the real estate of GEORGE BRUISTER,

late of Cornwall, deceased, as will raise the sum of five hundred and twenty dollars, with incidental charges of sale.

CHALKER PRATT, Admin'r.
Cornwall, March 18, 1829 41

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Litchfield, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the 7th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, so much of the Real Estate of

BENJAMIN CARPENTER,

late of Litchfield, deceased, as will raise the sum of one hundred and eleven dollars, together with incidental costs. Said land is situated in the South Farms Society.

Timothy Foot, Administrator.
Caroline Carpenter, Administratrix.
Litchfield, March 23, 1829 41

NOTICE.

THE Court of Probate for the District of Litchfield hath assigned the second day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office in Litchfield, for the appointment of Commissioners on the estate of

JONATHAN CHURCHILL,

late of Goshen, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate will, if they see cause, attend before said Court, and be heard respecting such appointment.

PHINEAS COOK, Etc.
Litchfield, March 19, 1829 41

A SPRING SUPPLY OF CLOVER SEED.

HERDS' GRASS SEED, SHAKER GARDEN do. MARROWFAT PEAS, GROUND PLASTER, SOAL LEATHER, FISH, W. LIME.

Groceries, &c. &c.

All of first quality, to be sold at small advance—and most kinds of produce, Cider Brandy, wheat and rye Flour taken in payment.

J. C. & A. WADSWORTH.
N. B. They intend keeping a supply of POT ASH for Soap Makers.

Litchfield, March 19 40

Cabinet and Chair Furniture.

ON HAND at the EAST STREET WAREHOUSE, a large assortment of fashionable Cabinet Work, warranted well made, for sale uncommonly low for CASH. Produce, Lumber, and Canadian Lime taken in payment.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS from Hitchcock's Manufactory, on consignment, for sale at the wholesale price.

JOHN DEWEY.
Litchfield, March 19, 1829 41